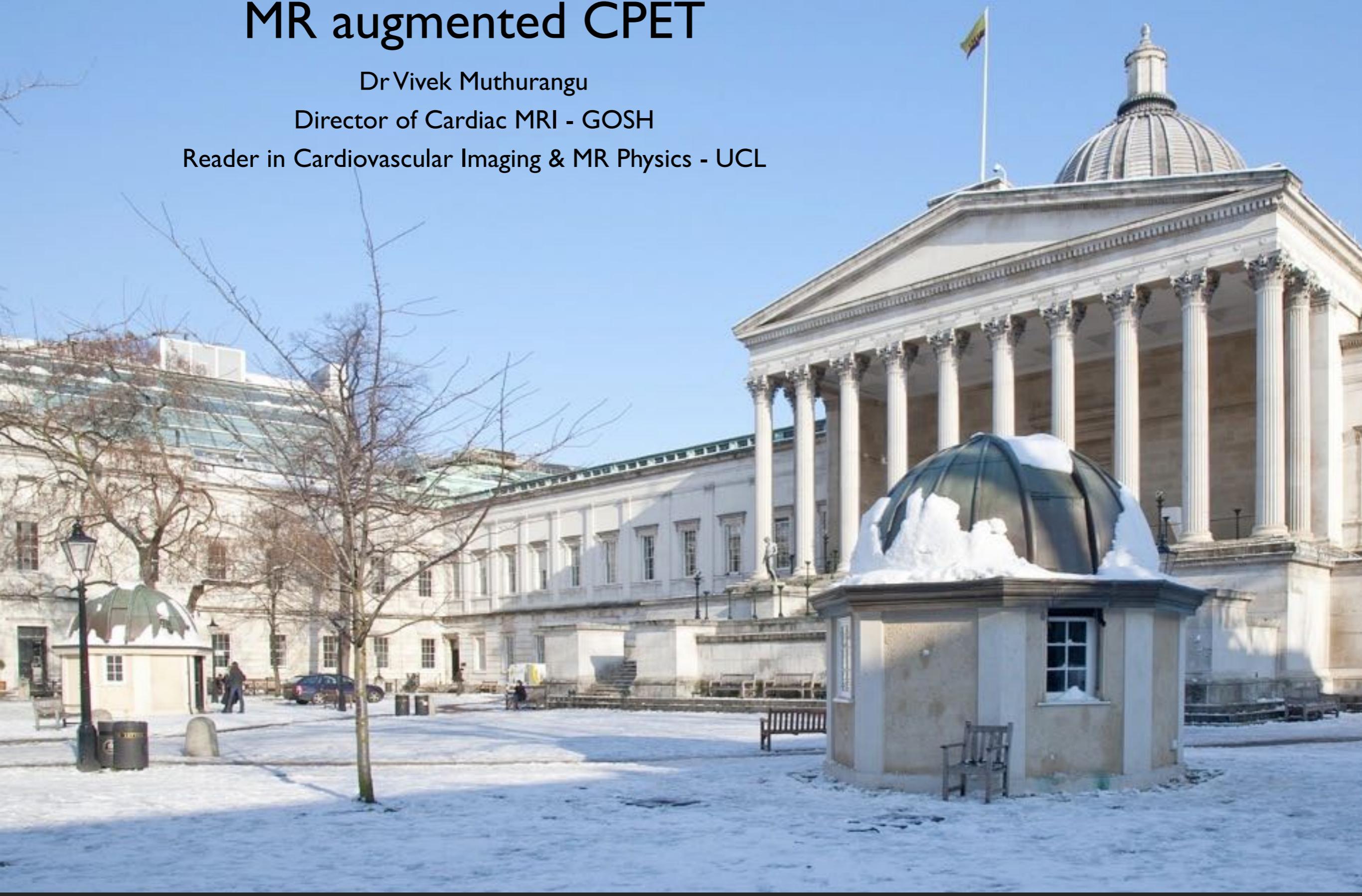


MR augmented CPET

Dr Vivek Muthurangu

Director of Cardiac MRI - GOSH

Reader in Cardiovascular Imaging & MR Physics - UCL

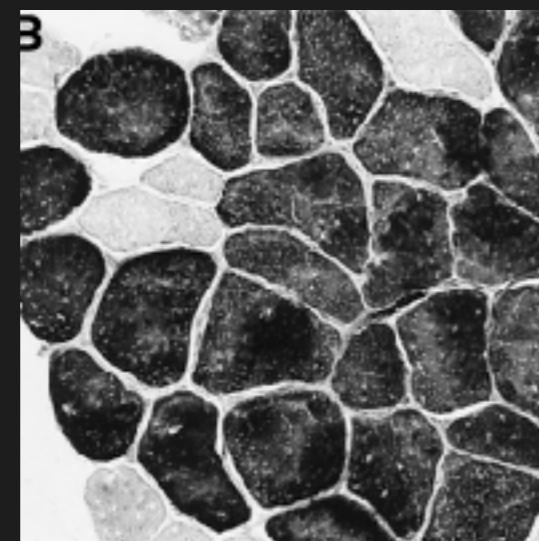
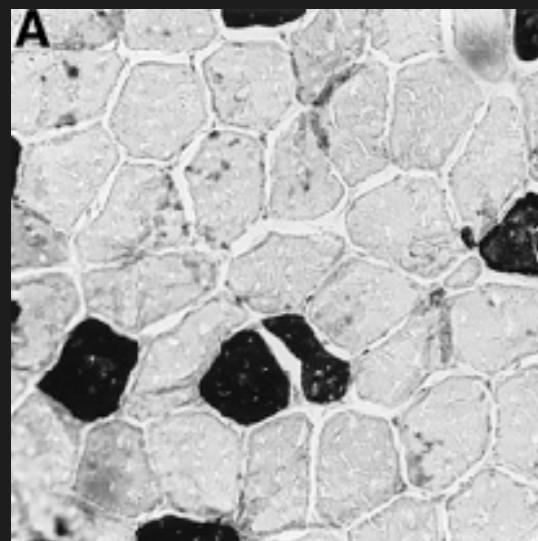


- No disclosures

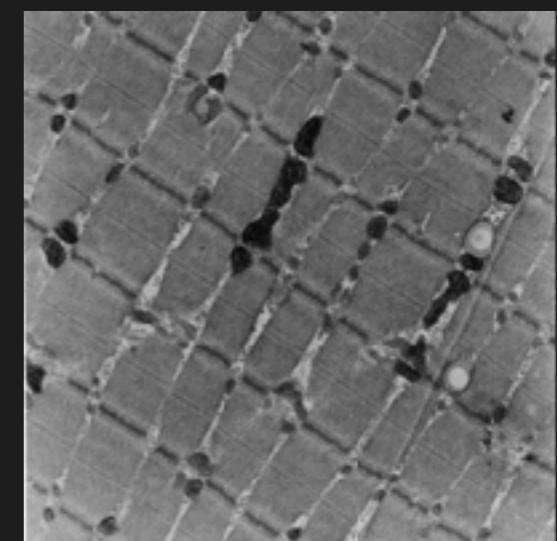
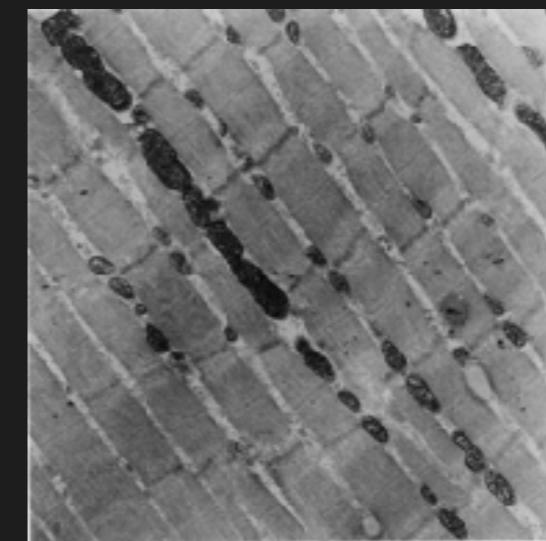
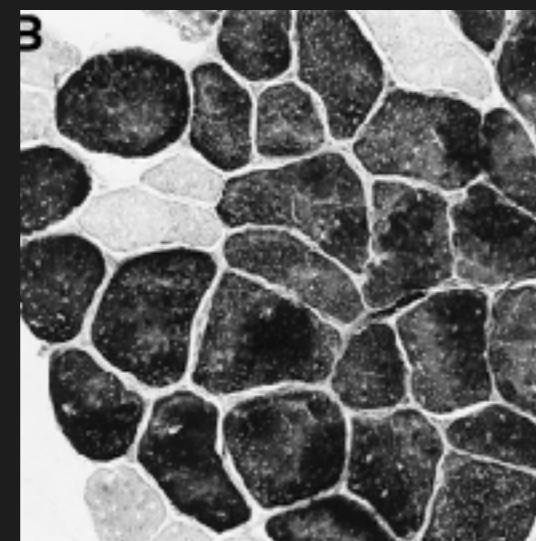
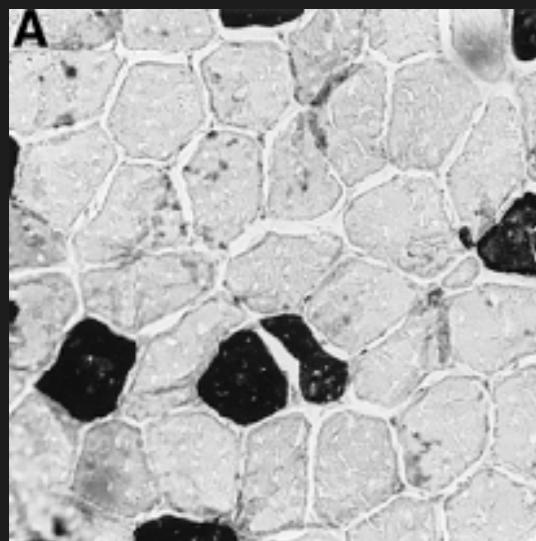
Exercise intolerance

Exercise intolerance

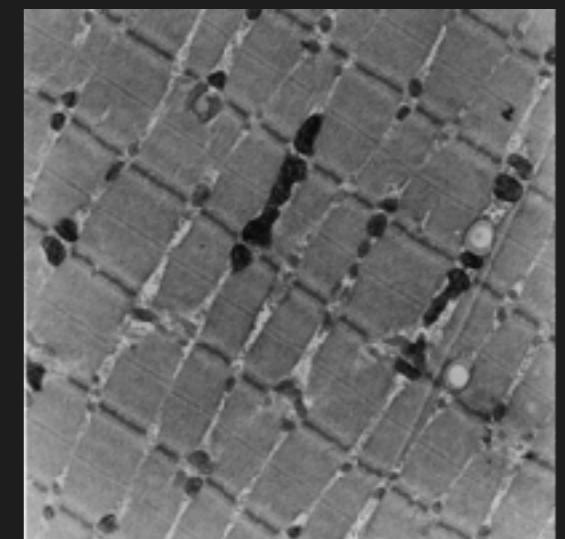
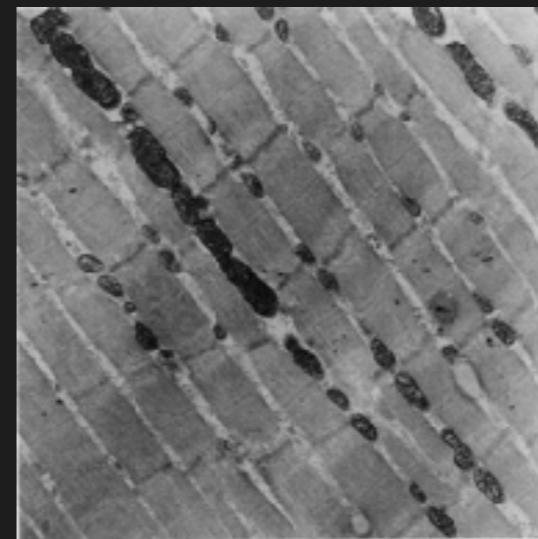
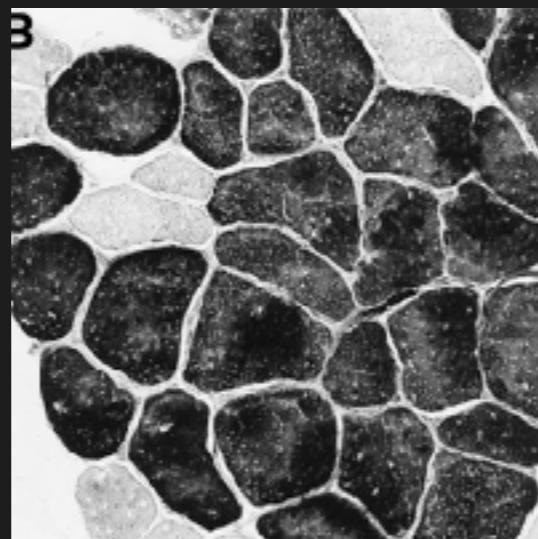
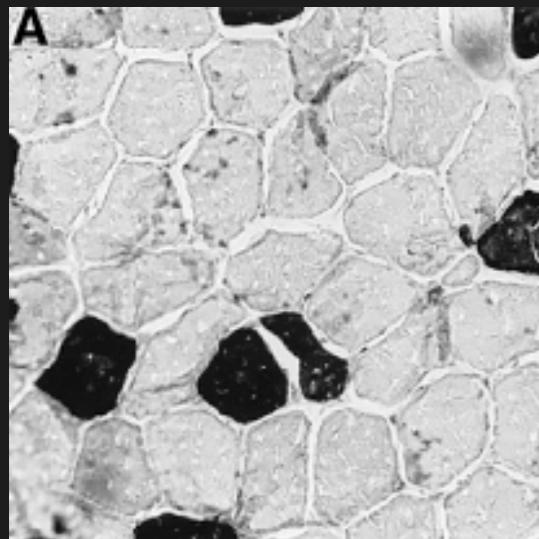
Exercise intolerance



Exercise intolerance

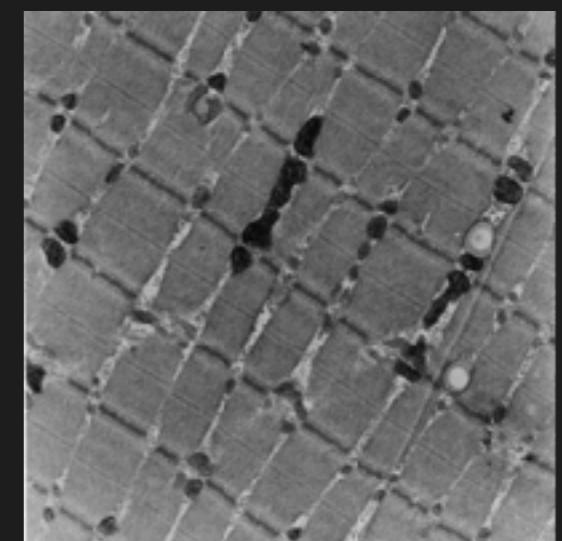
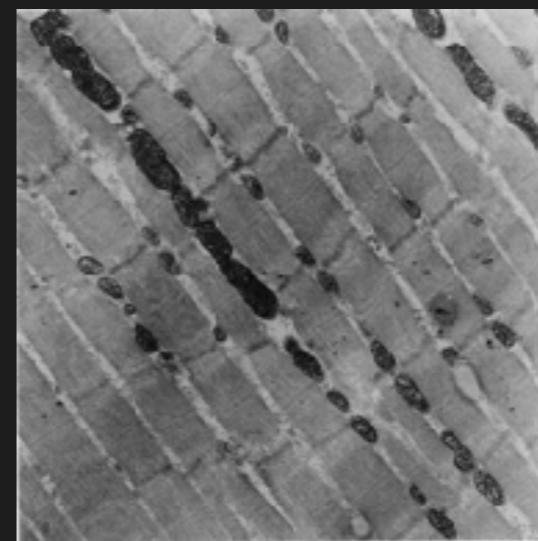
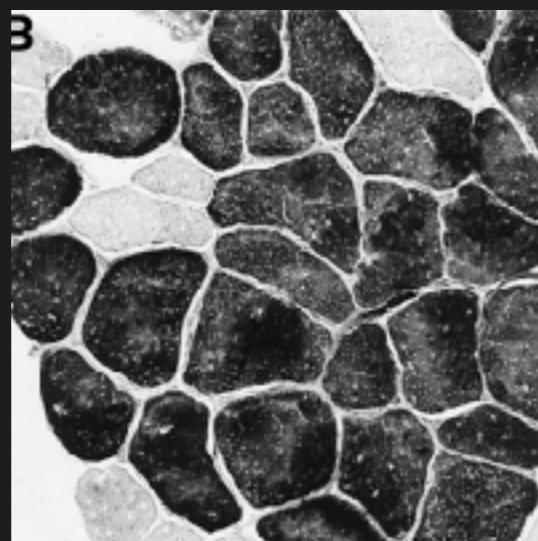
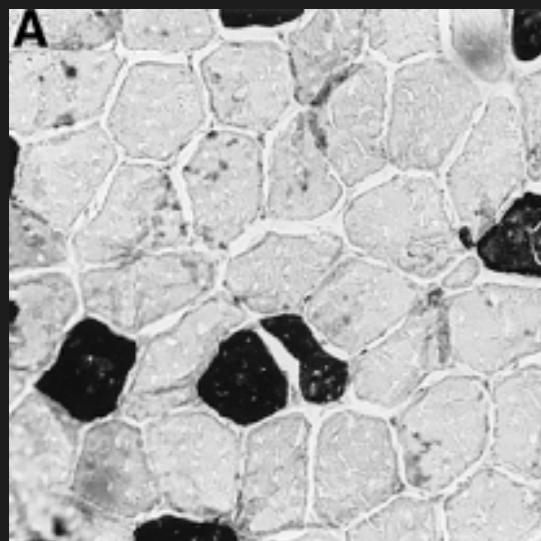


Exercise intolerance

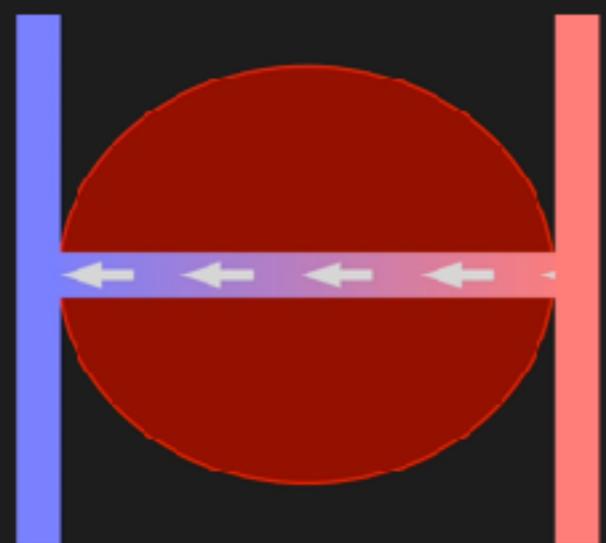


Tissue O₂ extraction

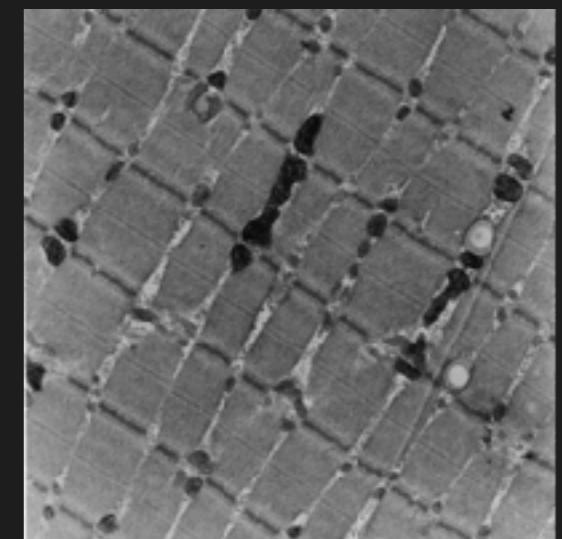
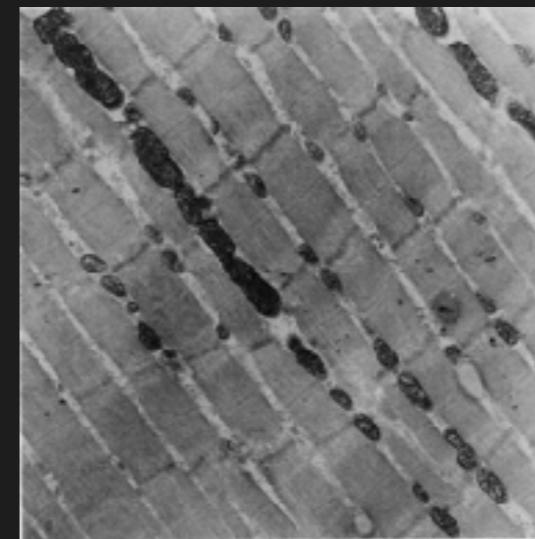
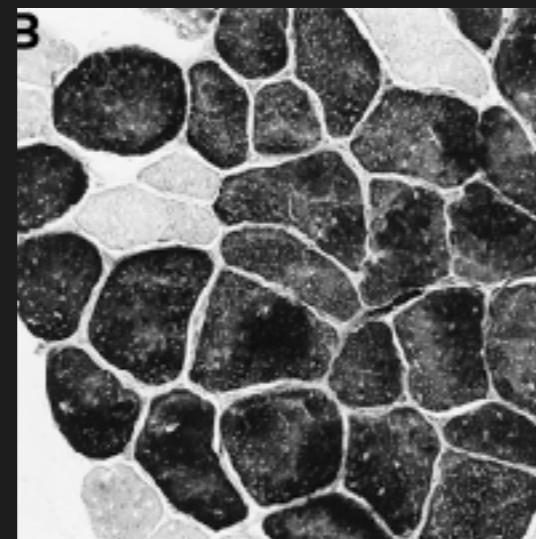
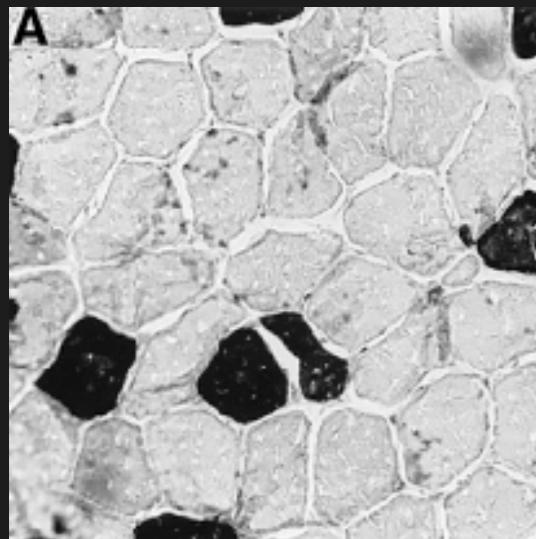
Exercise intolerance



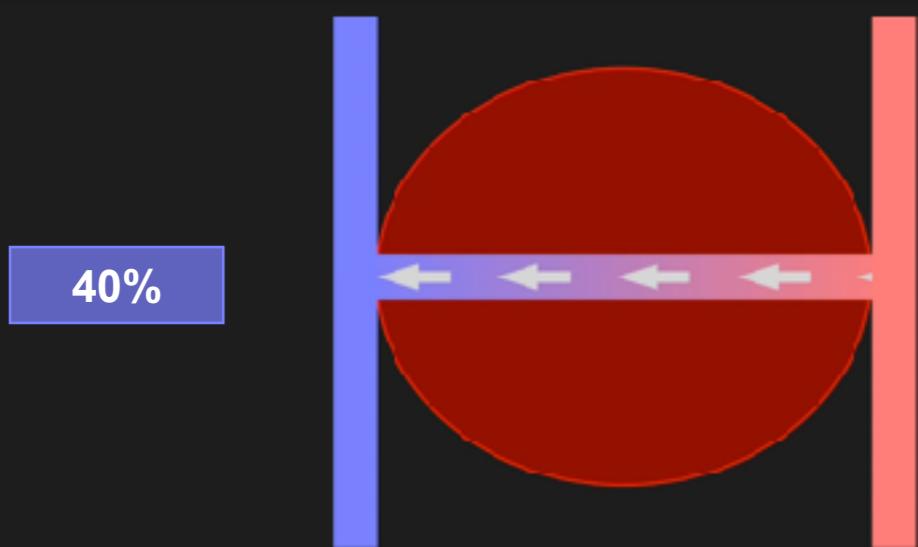
Tissue O₂ extraction



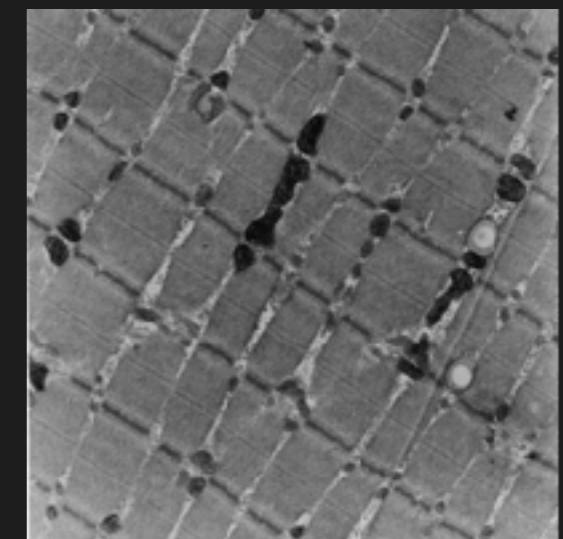
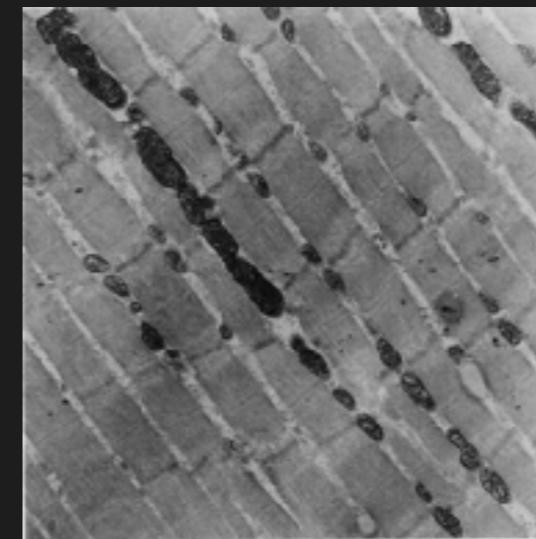
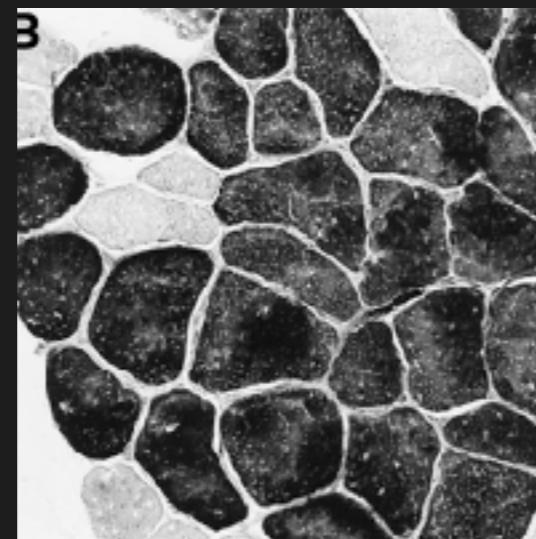
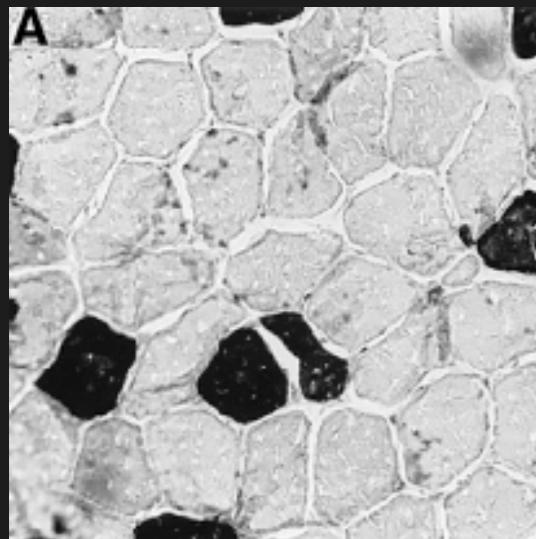
Exercise intolerance



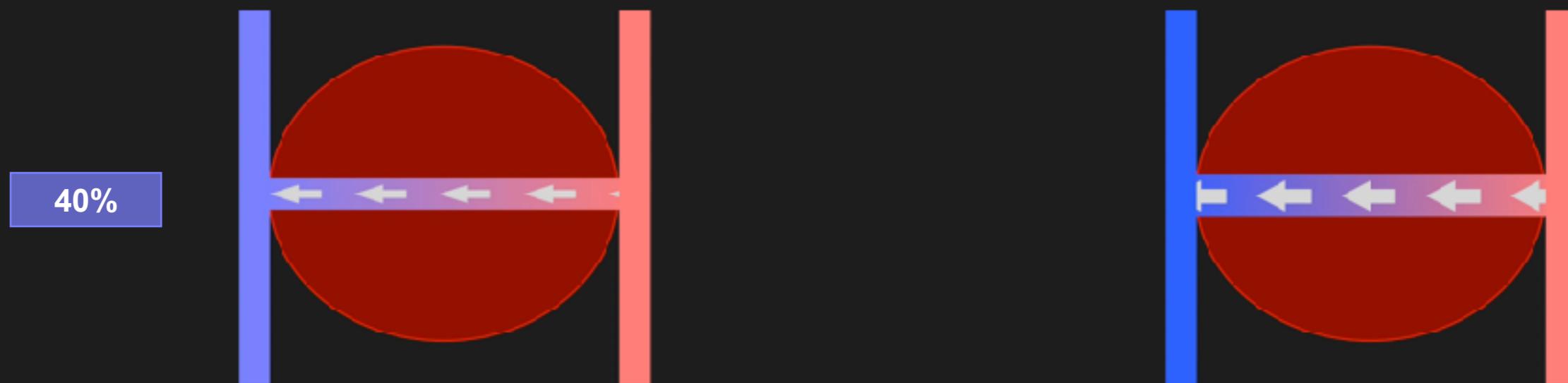
Tissue O₂ extraction



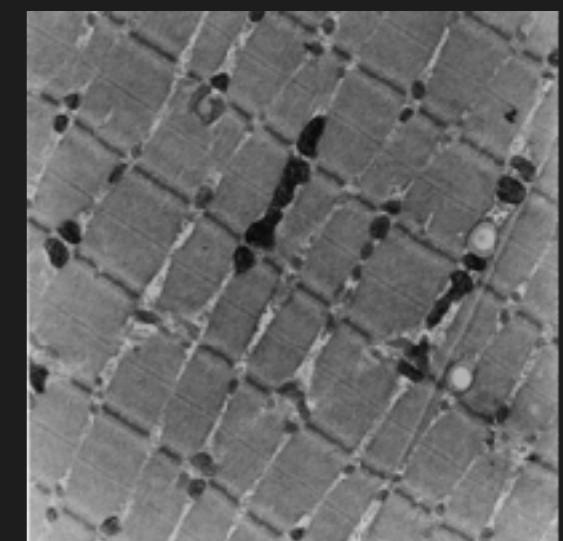
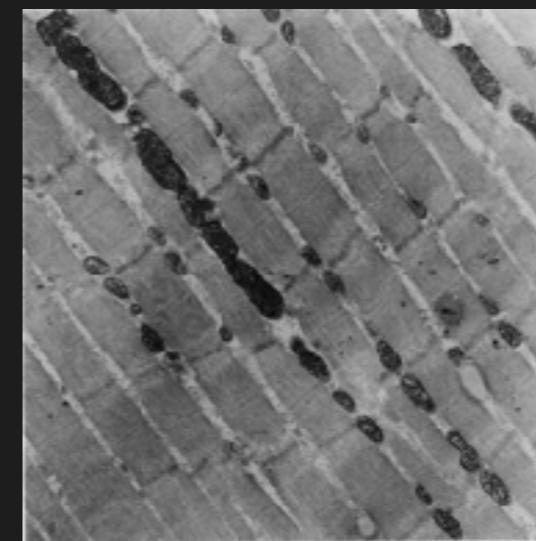
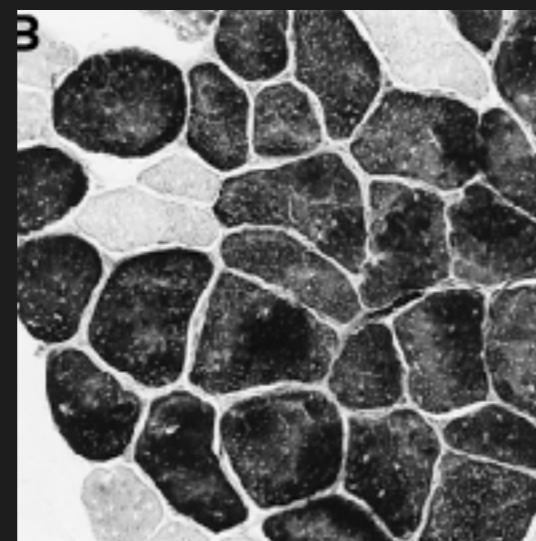
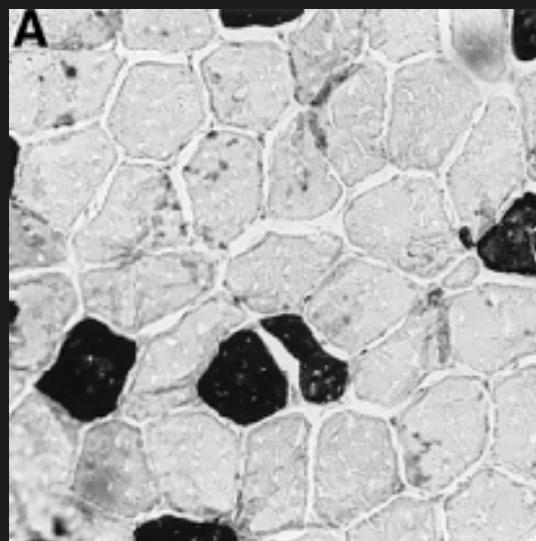
Exercise intolerance



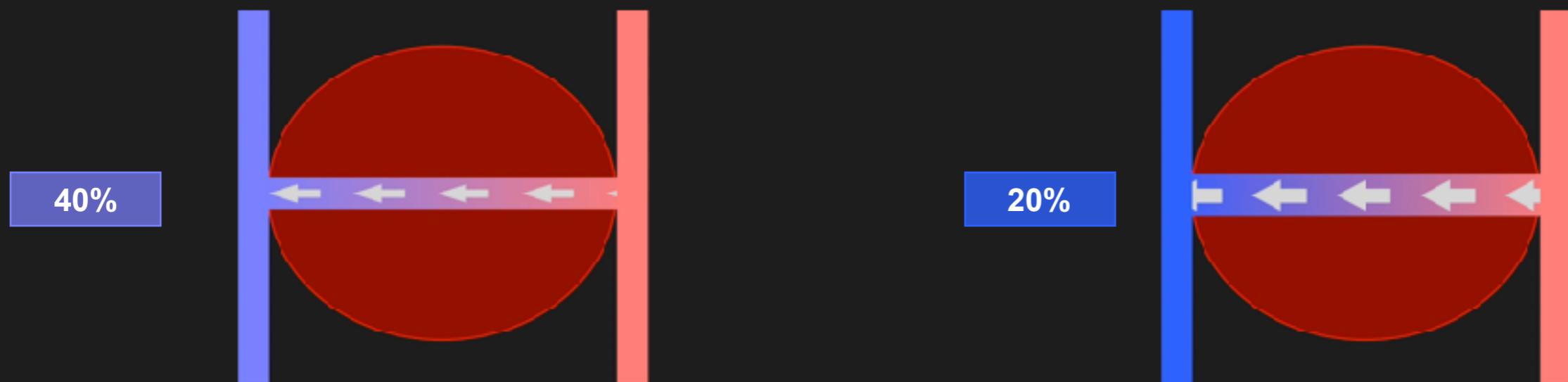
Tissue O₂ extraction



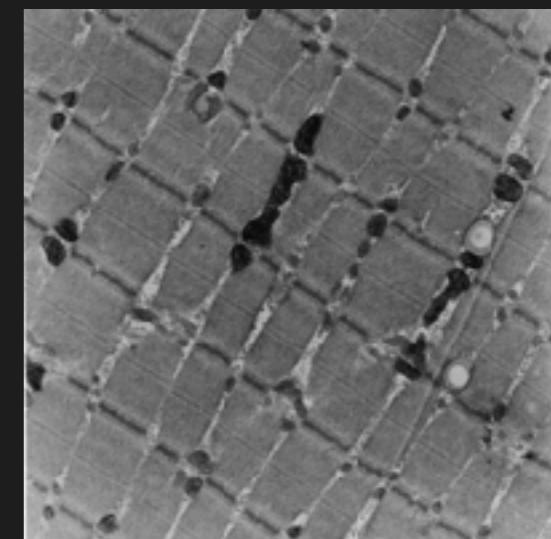
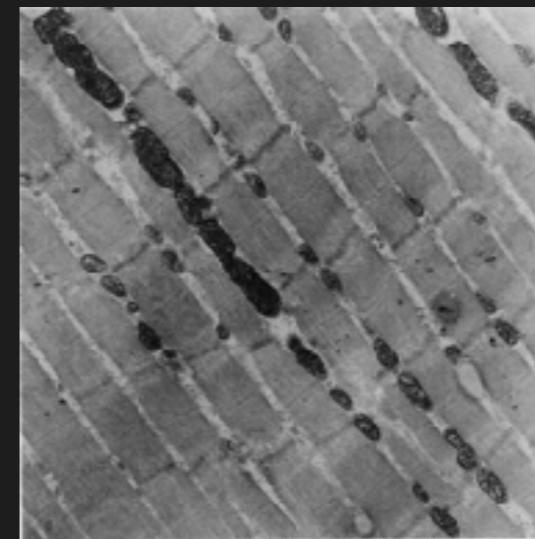
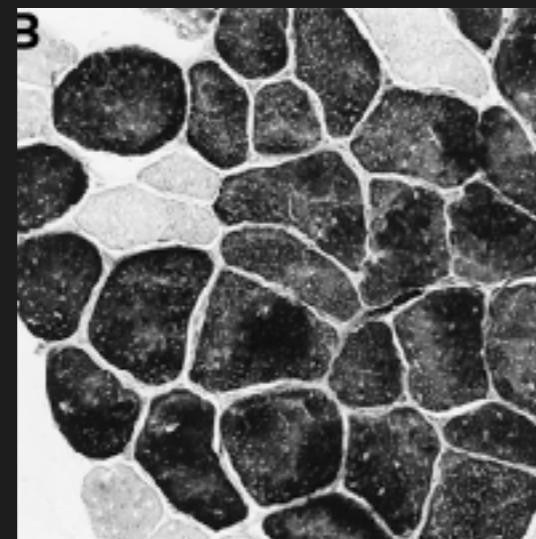
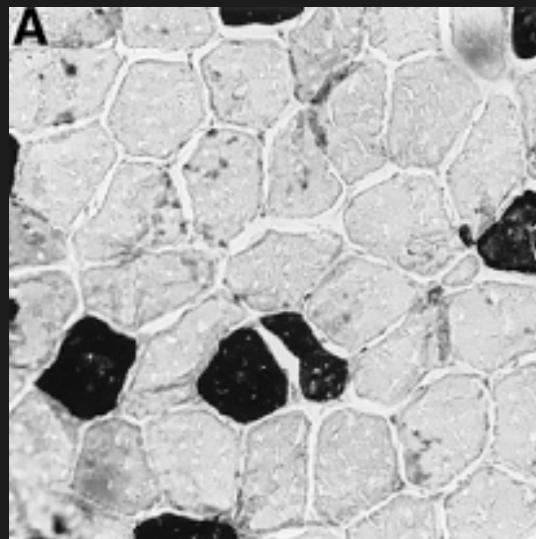
Exercise intolerance



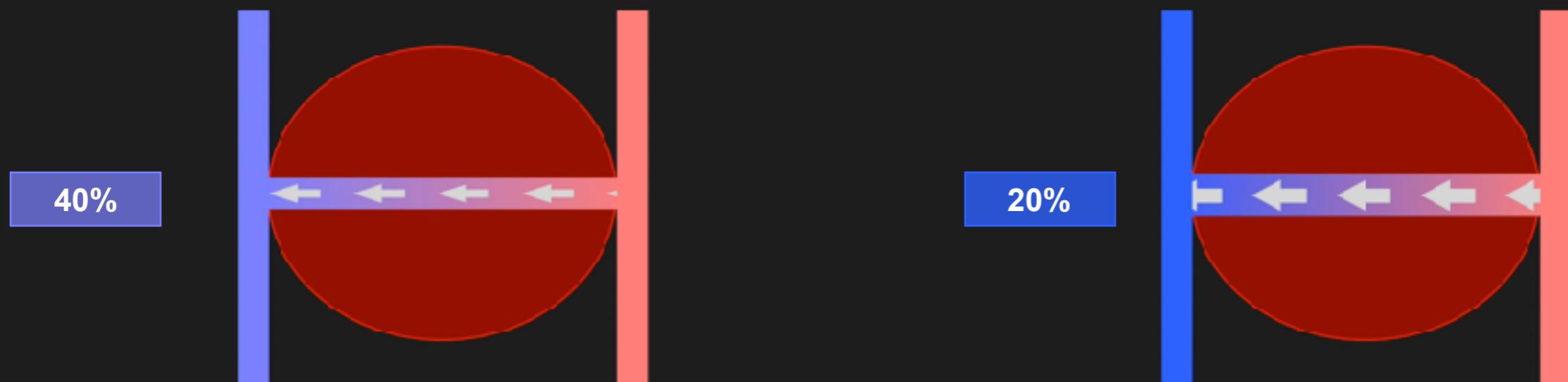
Tissue O₂ extraction



Exercise intolerance



Tissue O₂ extraction



Aterio-venous O₂ content difference

Fick principle

Fick principle

Fick principle

$$\text{CO} = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\Delta a-vO_2}$$

Fick principle

$$\text{CO} = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\Delta a-vO_2}$$
$$\Delta a-vO_2 = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\text{CO}}$$

Fick principle

$$\text{CO} = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\Delta a-v\text{O}_2}$$
$$\Delta a-v\text{O}_2 = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\text{CO}}$$

Measure CO + VO₂

$$\text{CO} = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\Delta a-v\text{O}_2}$$
$$\Delta a-v\text{O}_2 = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\text{CO}}$$

Measure CO + VO₂



MR compatible exercise
In scanner - bore size
Different vendors

$$\text{CO} = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\Delta a-v\text{O}_2}$$
$$\Delta a-v\text{O}_2 = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\text{CO}}$$

Measure CO + VO₂



MR compatible exercise
In scanner - bore size
Different vendors

Volumetric
Real-time (temp res)
Radial SSFP

$$\text{CO} = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\Delta a-vO_2}$$
$$\Delta a-vO_2 = \frac{\text{VO}_2}{\text{CO}}$$

Measure CO + VO₂



MR compatible exercise
In scanner - bore size
Different vendors

Volumetric
Real-time (temp res)
Radial SSFP

Flow
Real-time (temp res)
Spiral PCMR

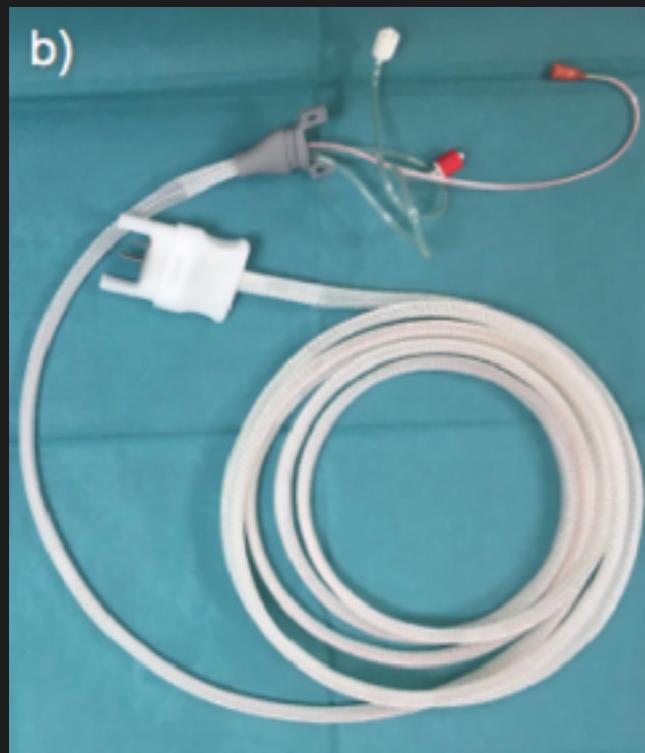
Measuring VO₂ in scanner



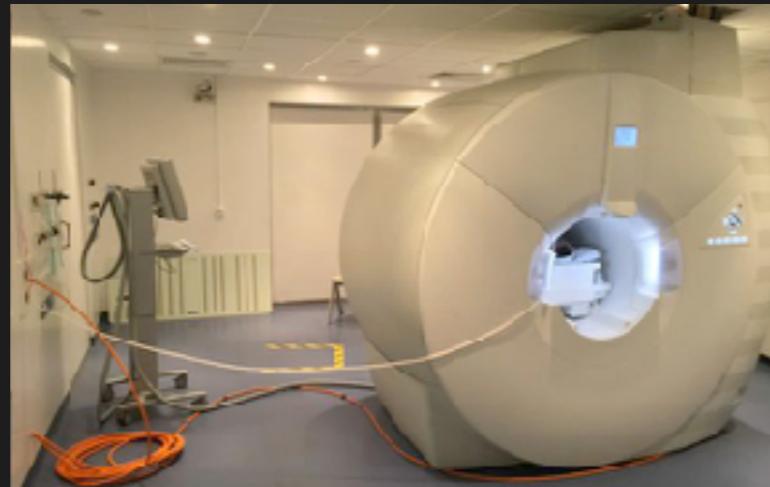
Measuring VO₂ in scanner



Measuring VO₂ in scanner

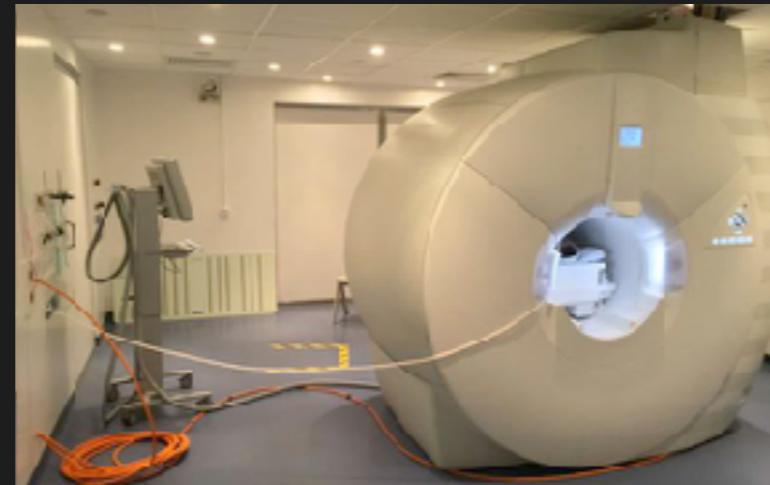


Measuring VO₂ in scanner

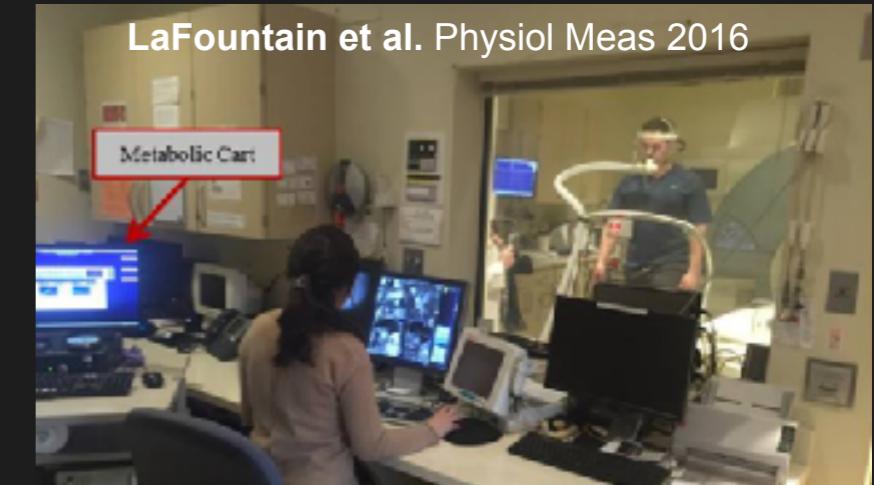


8m tube

Measuring VO₂ in scanner

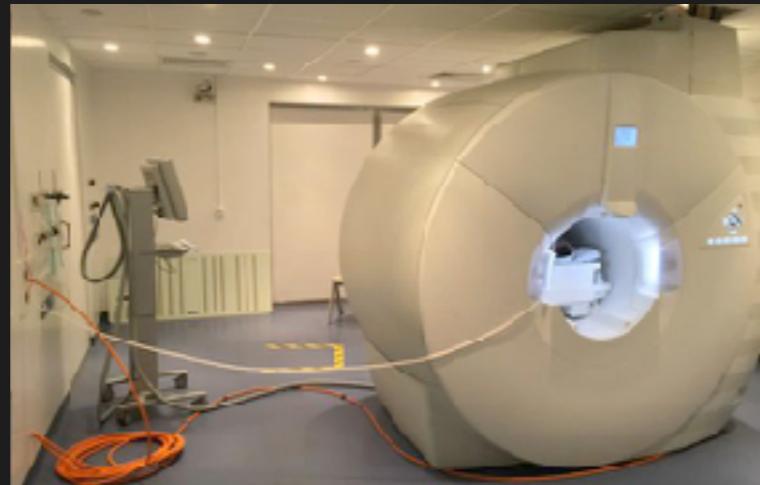


8m tube

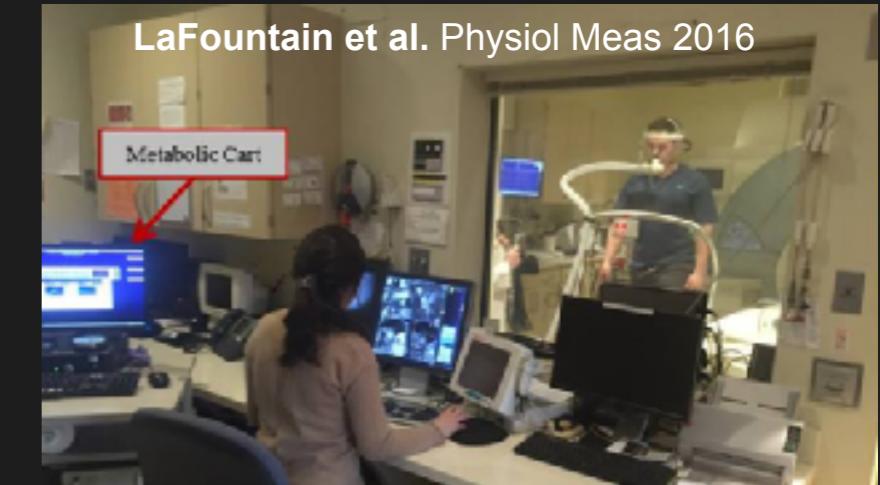


15m tube

Measuring VO₂ in scanner



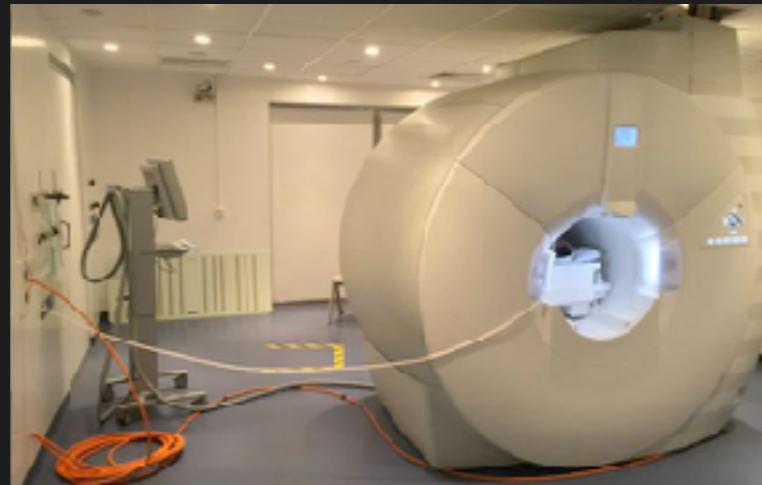
8m tube



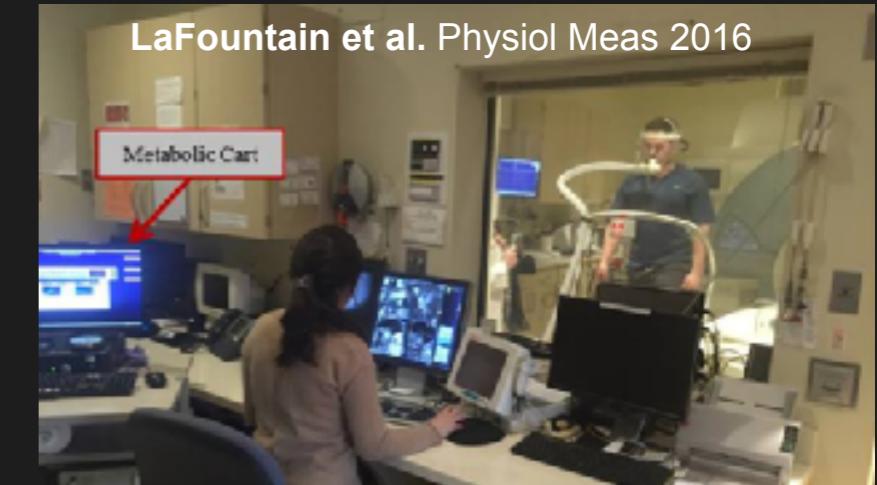
15m tube



Measuring VO₂ in scanner



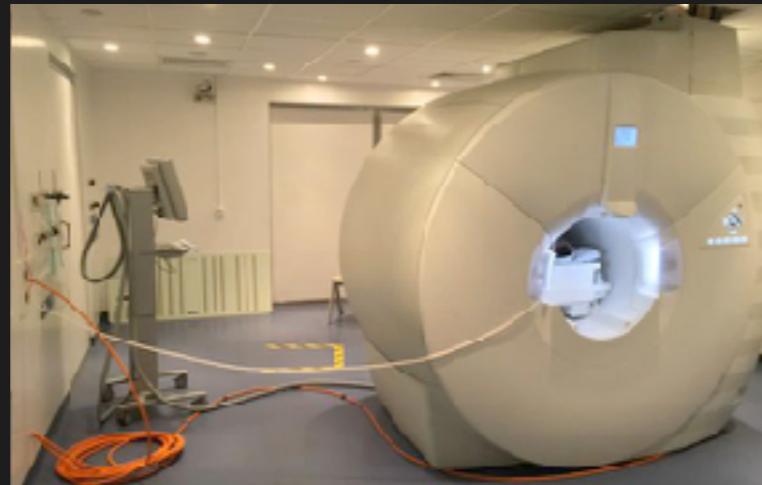
8m tube



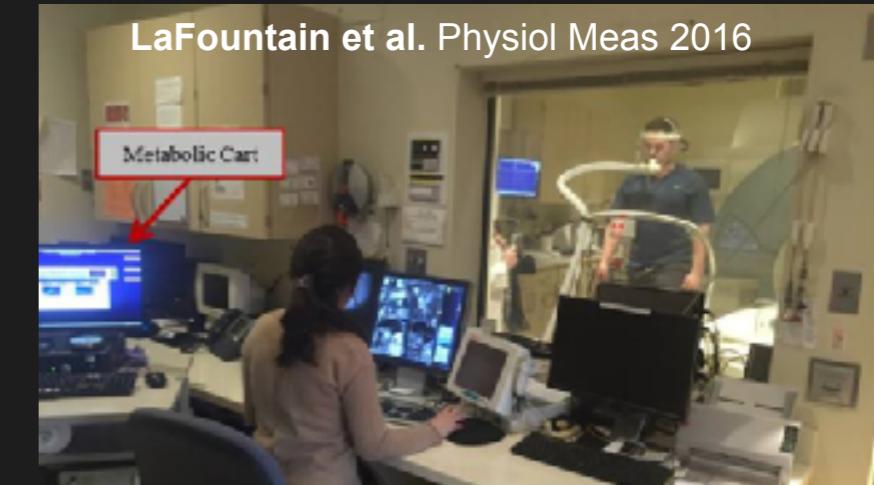
15m tube



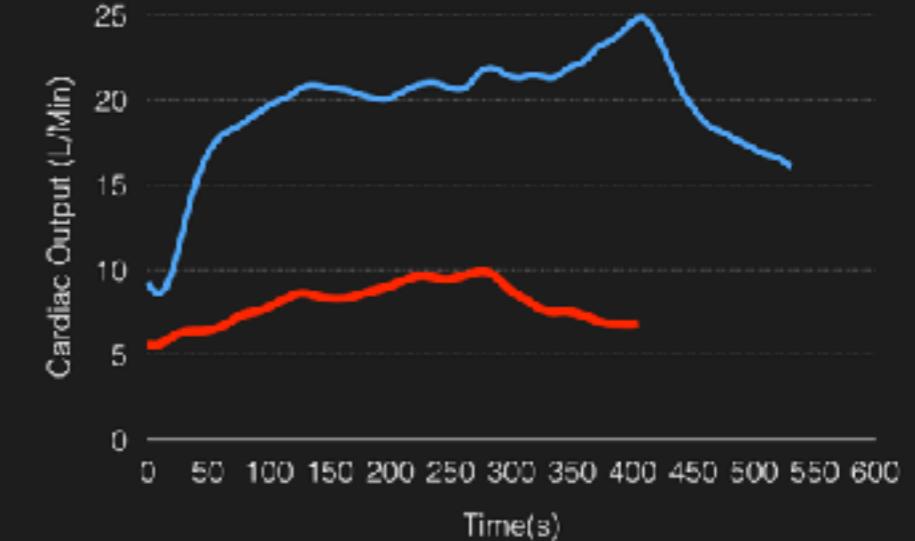
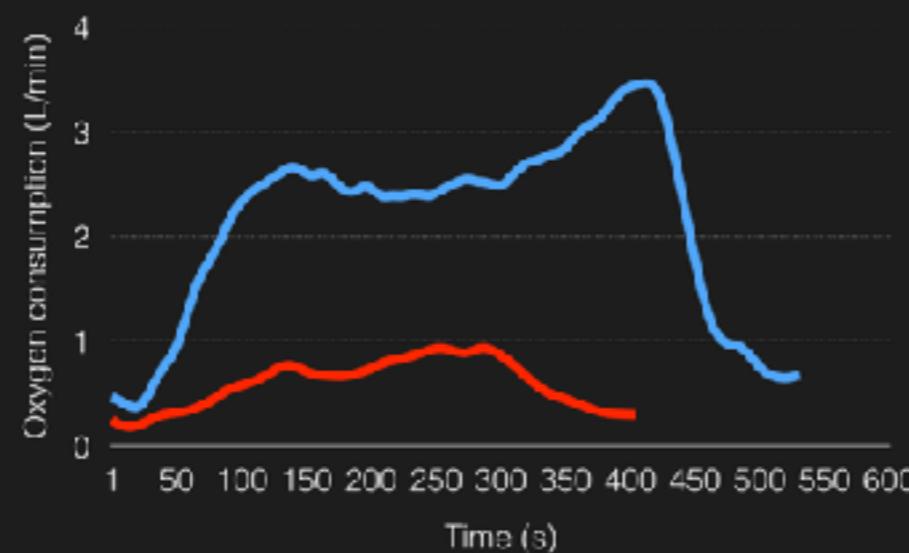
Measuring VO₂ in scanner



8m tube



15m tube



Continuous CO and VO₂

Validation and feasibility

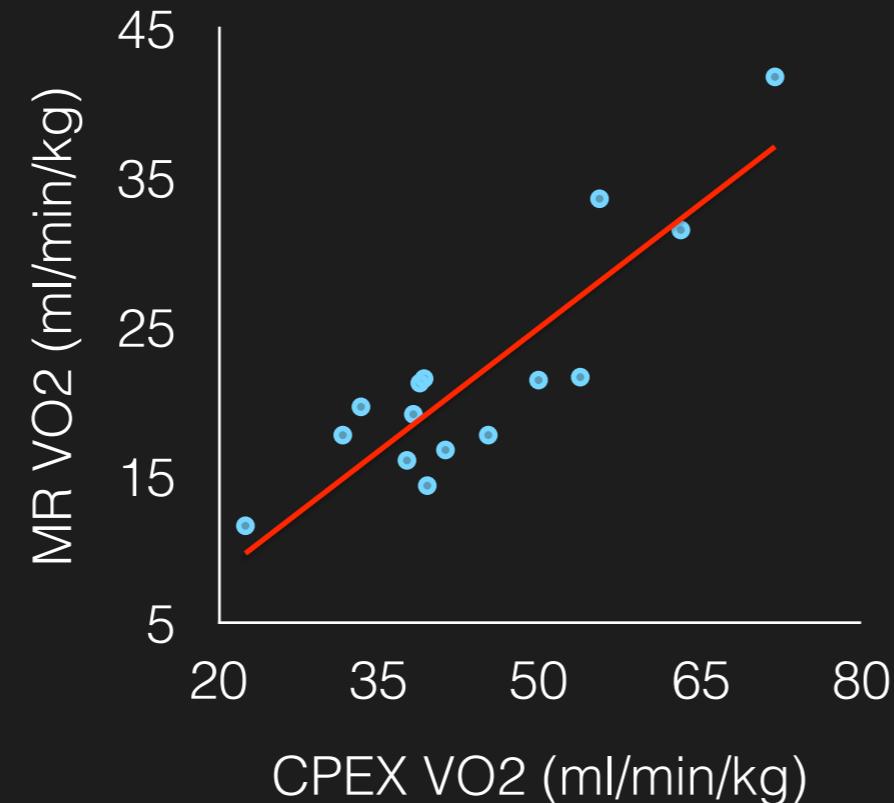
Validation and feasibility

15 volunteers

Validation and feasibility

15 volunteers

R = 0.94



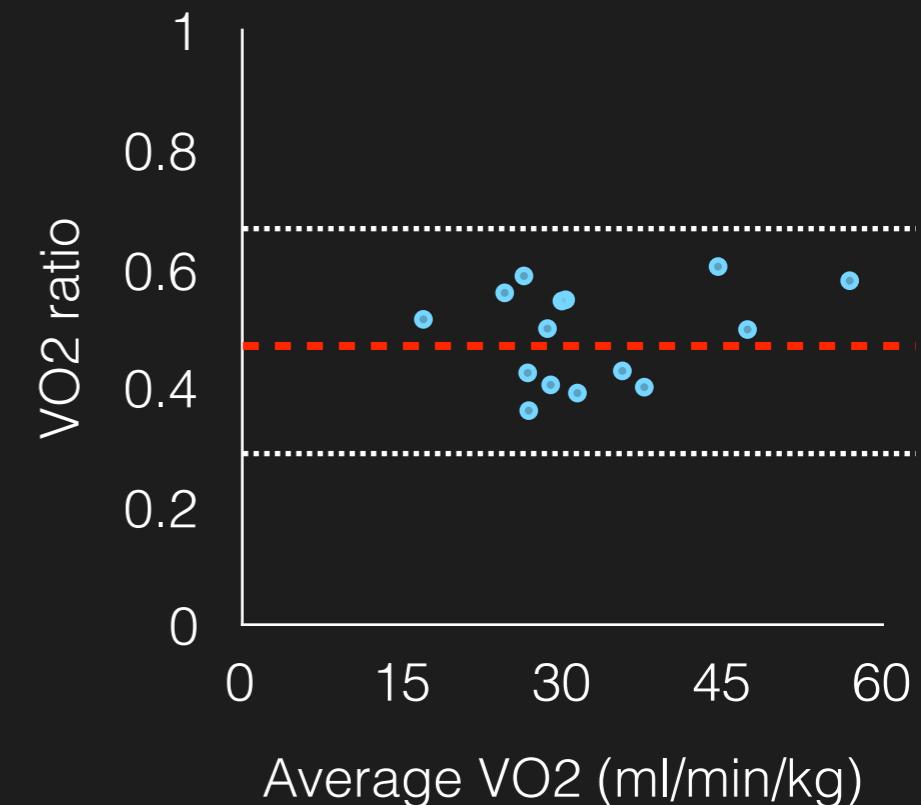
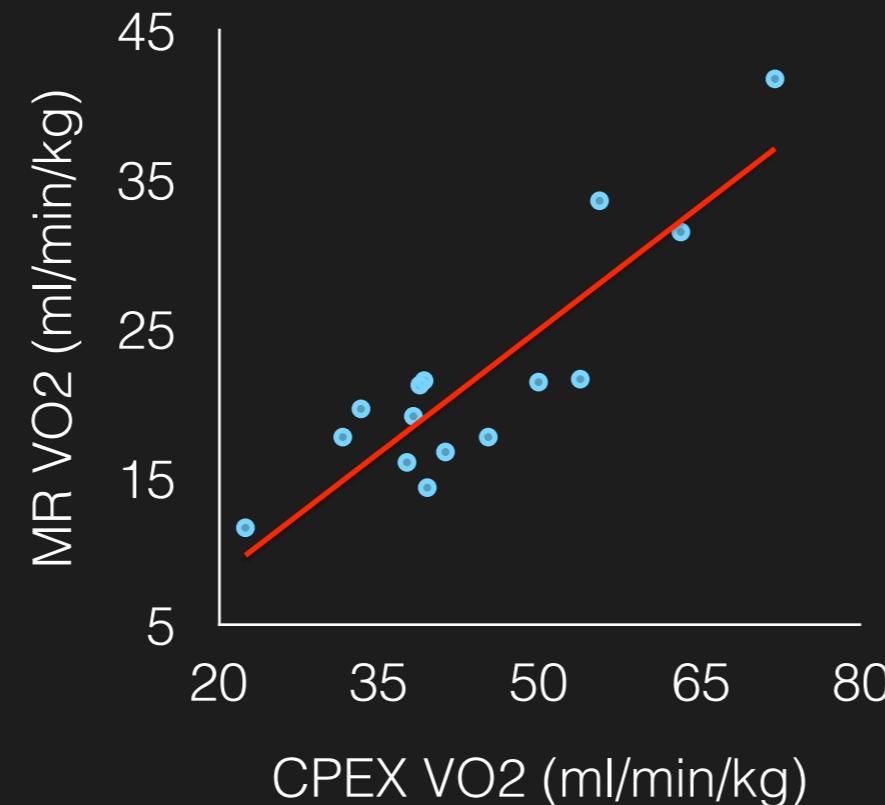
Validation and feasibility

15 volunteers

R = 0.94

Bias (ratio = 0.48)

Barber et al. *Physiol Meas* 2015



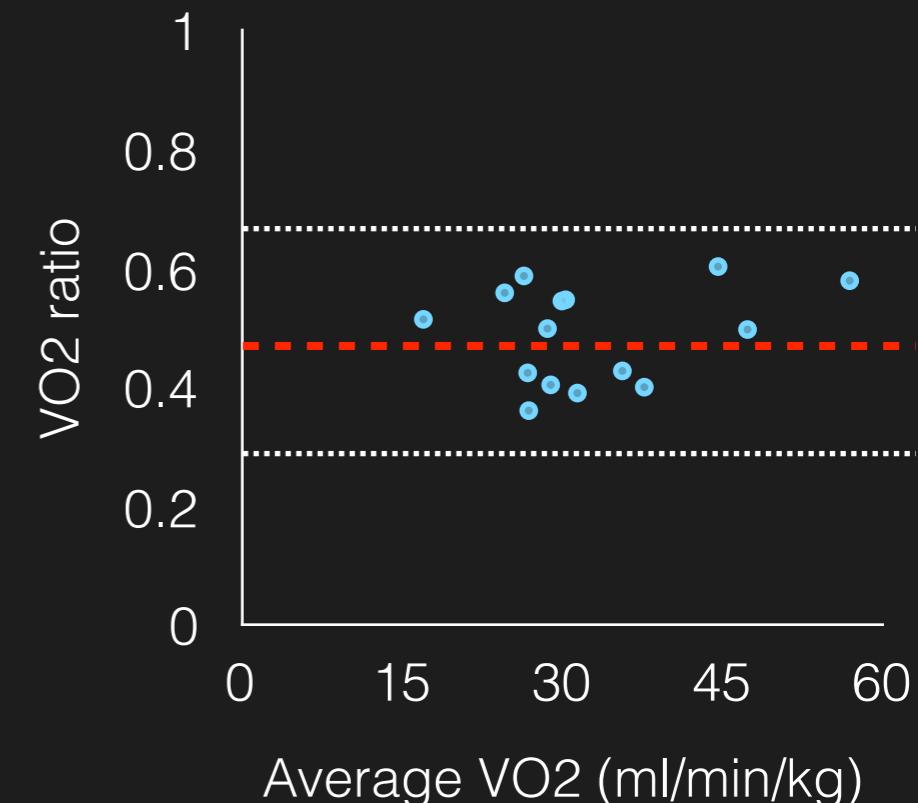
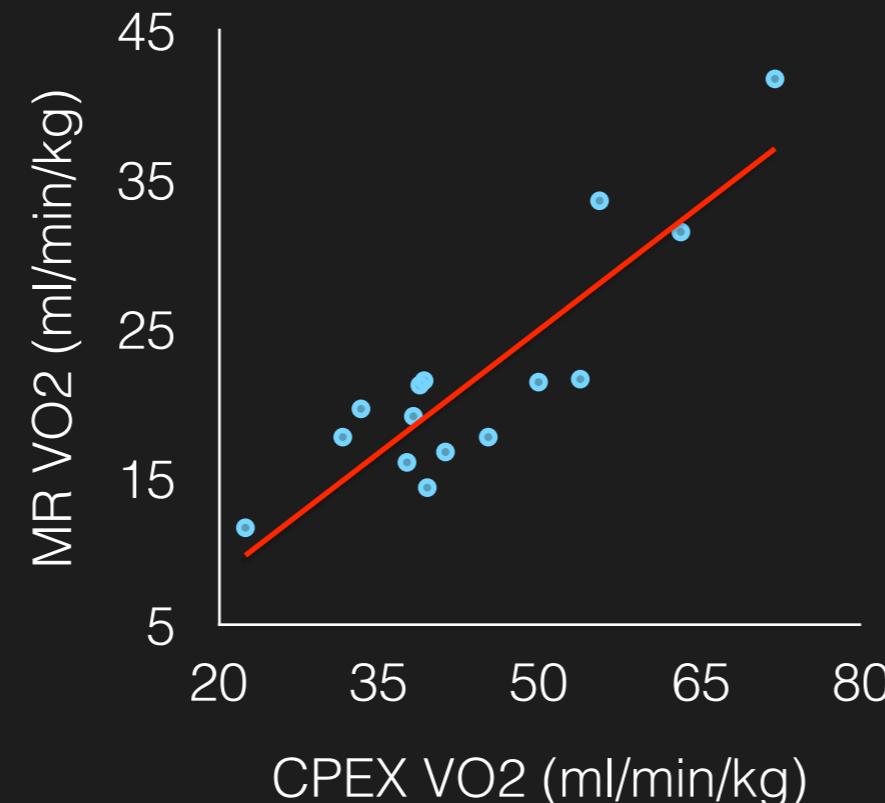
Validation and feasibility

15 volunteers

R = 0.94

Bias (ratio = 0.48)

Barber et al. Physiol Meas 2015



1 min rest

Start. 2 min unloaded. 2Watts/min 5 min 3Watts min to peak

Unload. Recovery

Resting RT-SSFP
Short Axis Stack

Peak RT-SSFP
Short Axis Stack

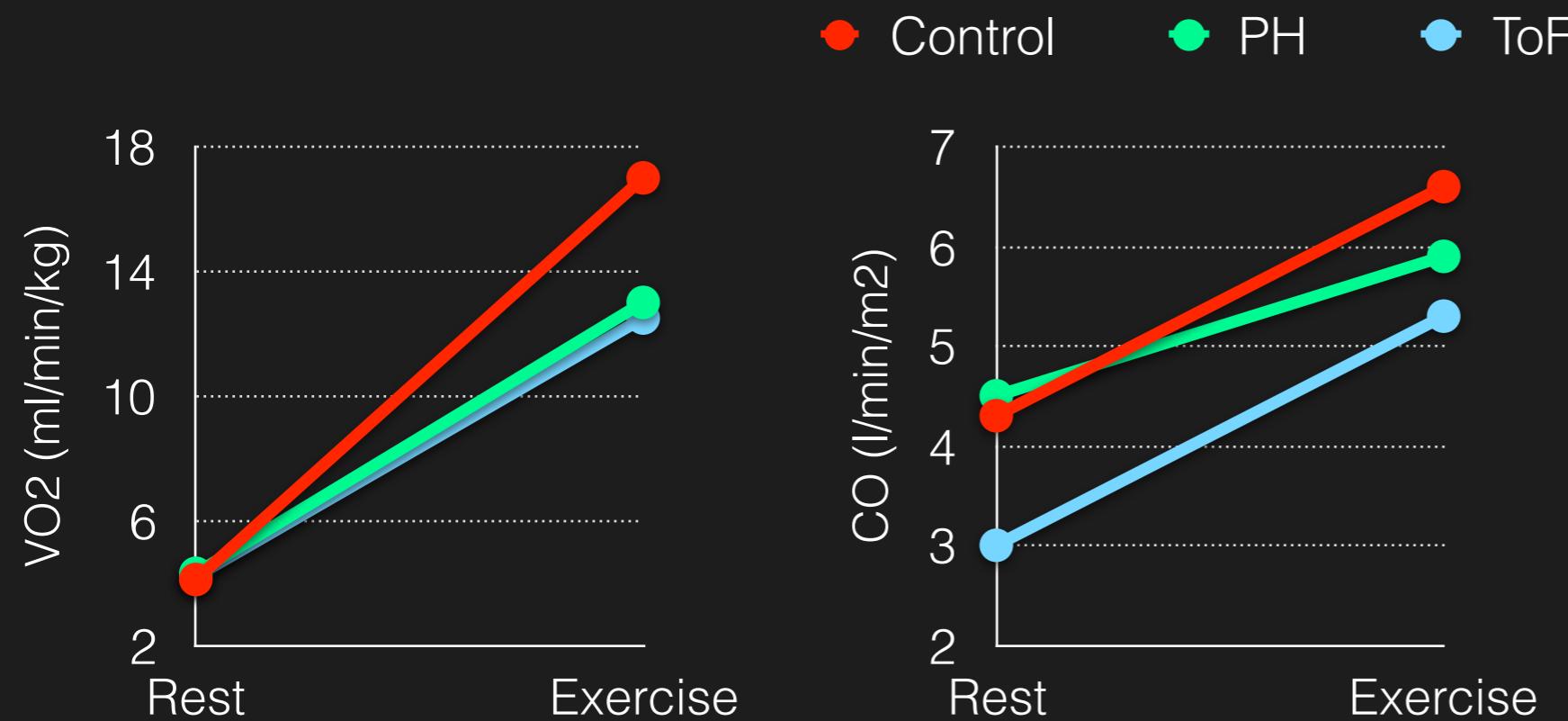


Continuous Real Time CO measurement

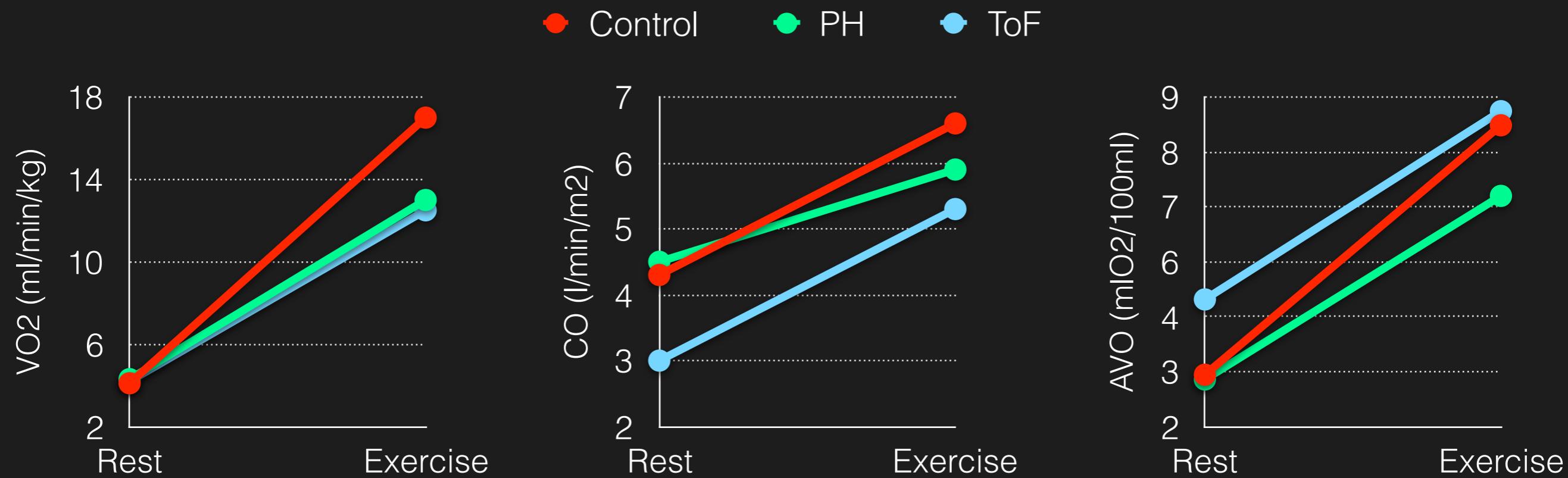
Real Time CO

Continuous breath by breath CPET

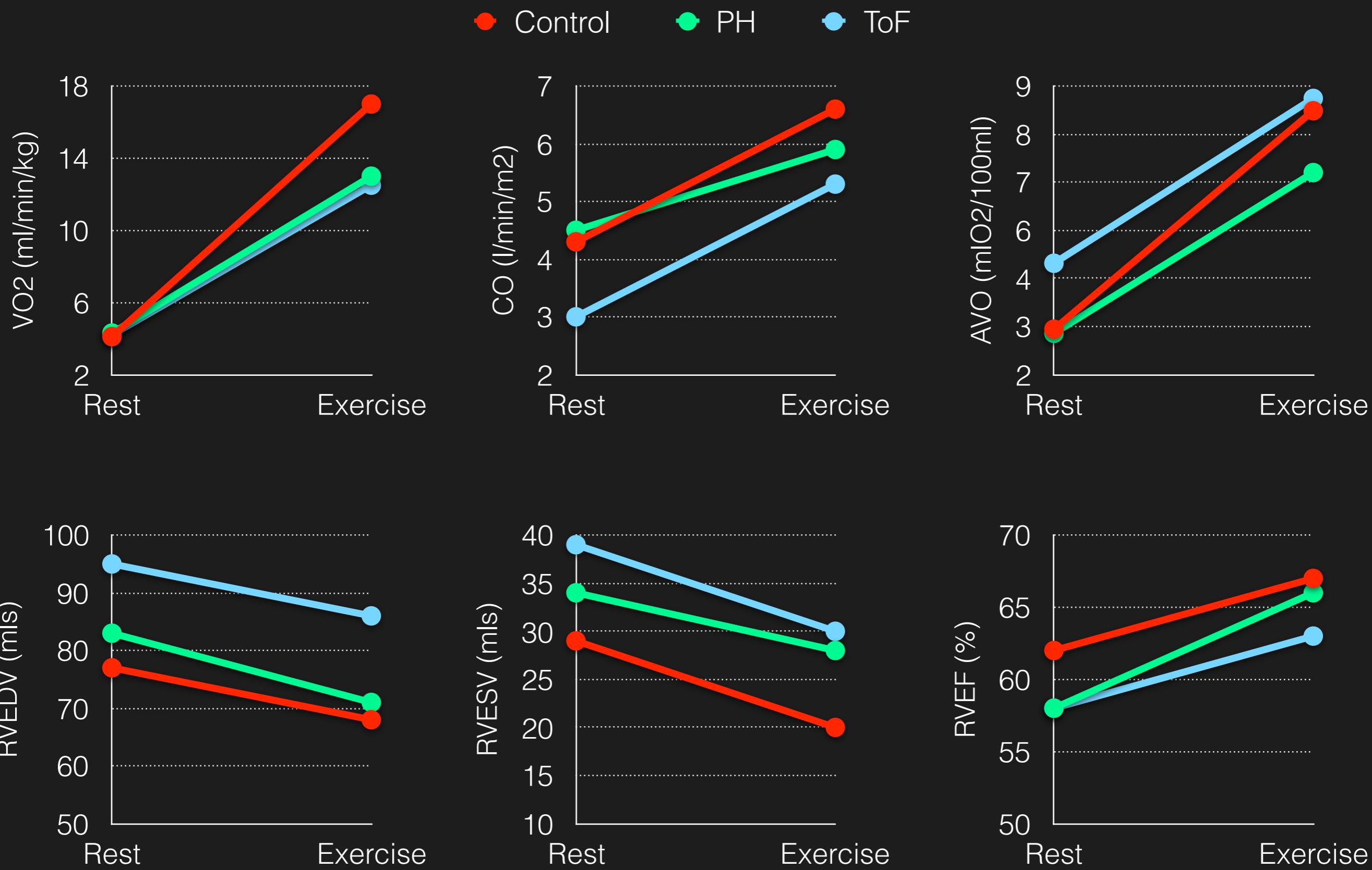
Patient study



Patient study



Patient study



Exercise CMR-CPEX - Fontan

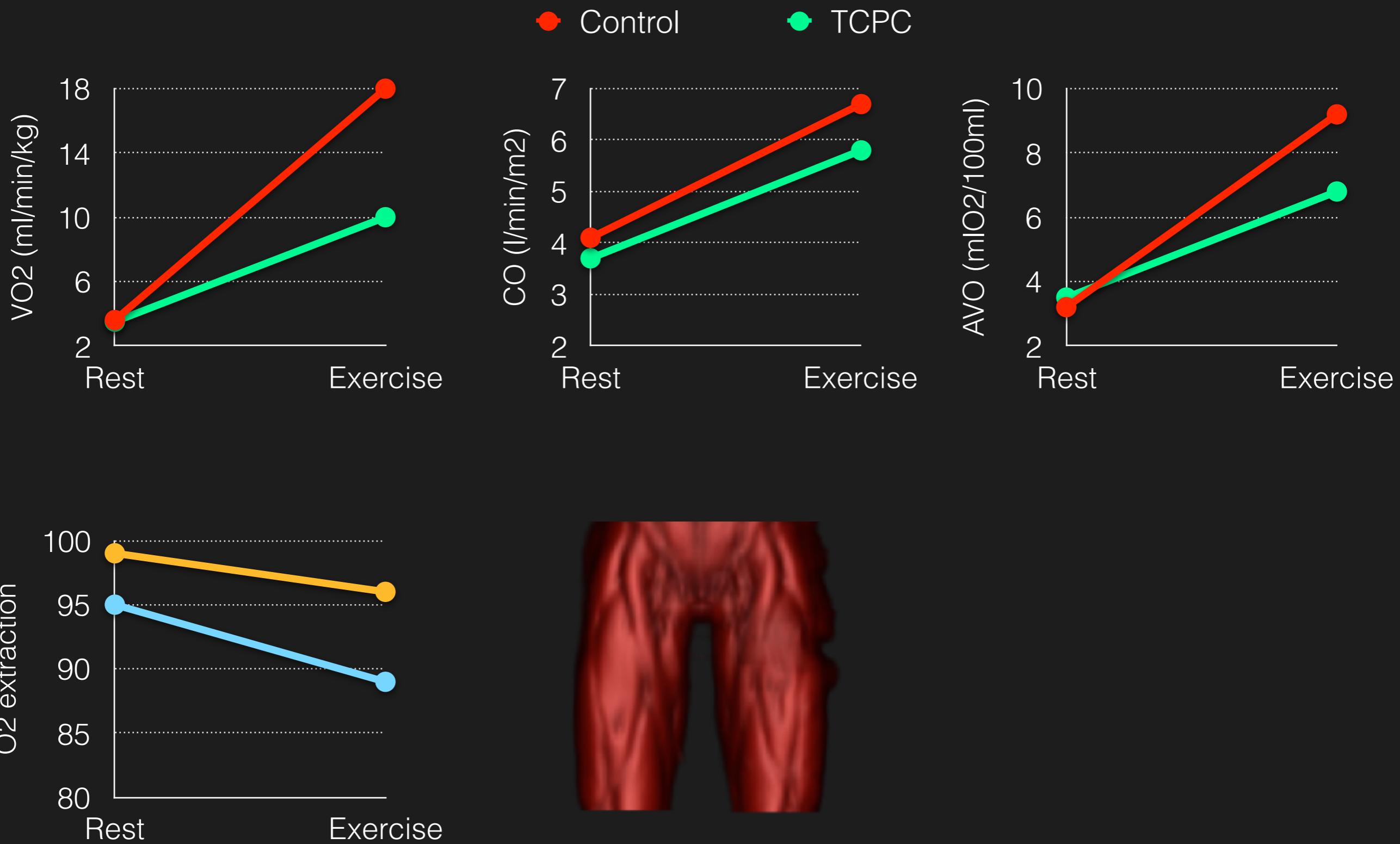


Exercise CMR-CPEX - Fontan



T2* IDEAL

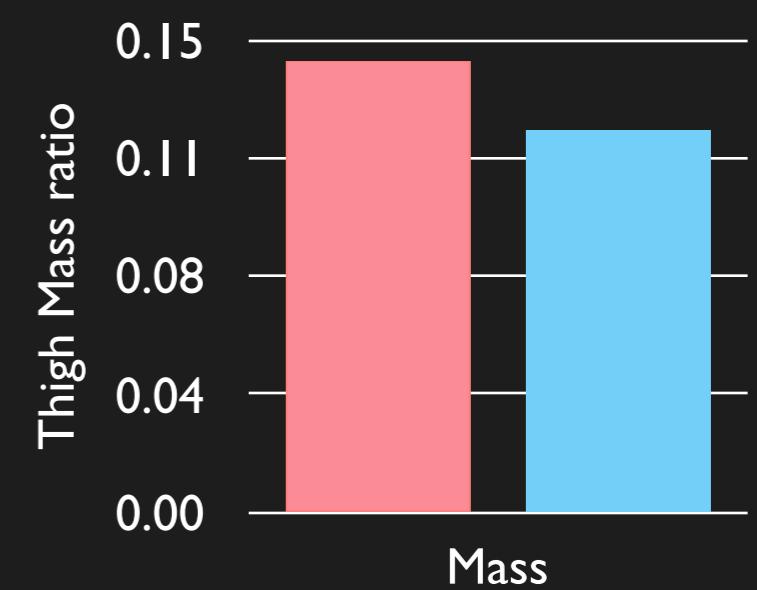
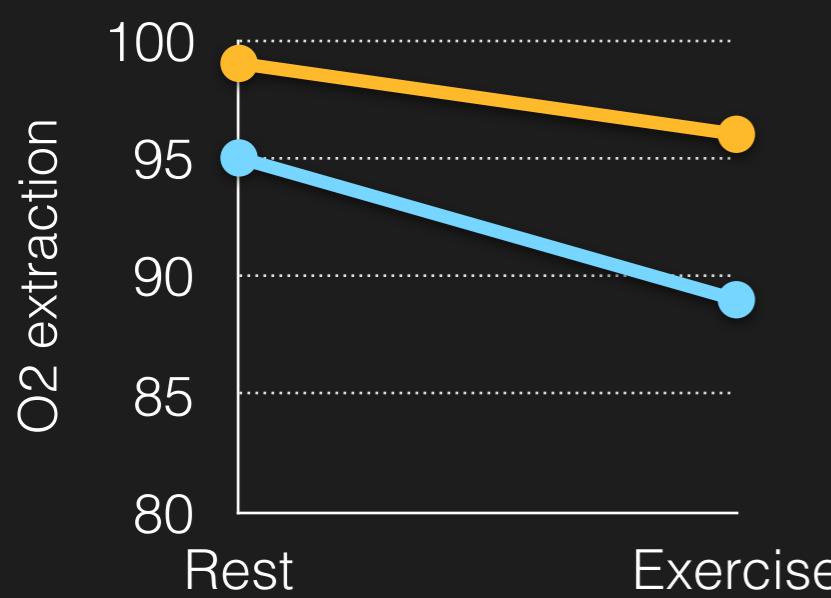
Exercise CMR-CPEX - Fontan



No association

T2* IDEAL

Exercise CMR-CPEX - Fontan



No association

T2* IDEAL

No association

Conclusion

MR-CPET

Very feasible



MR-CPET

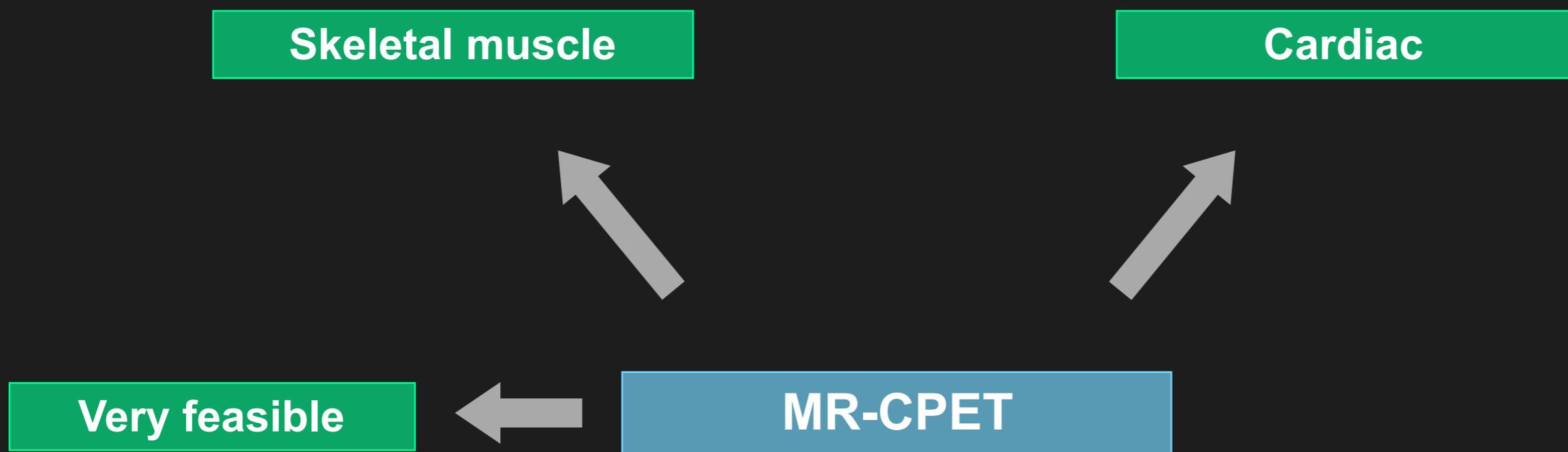
Skeletal muscle

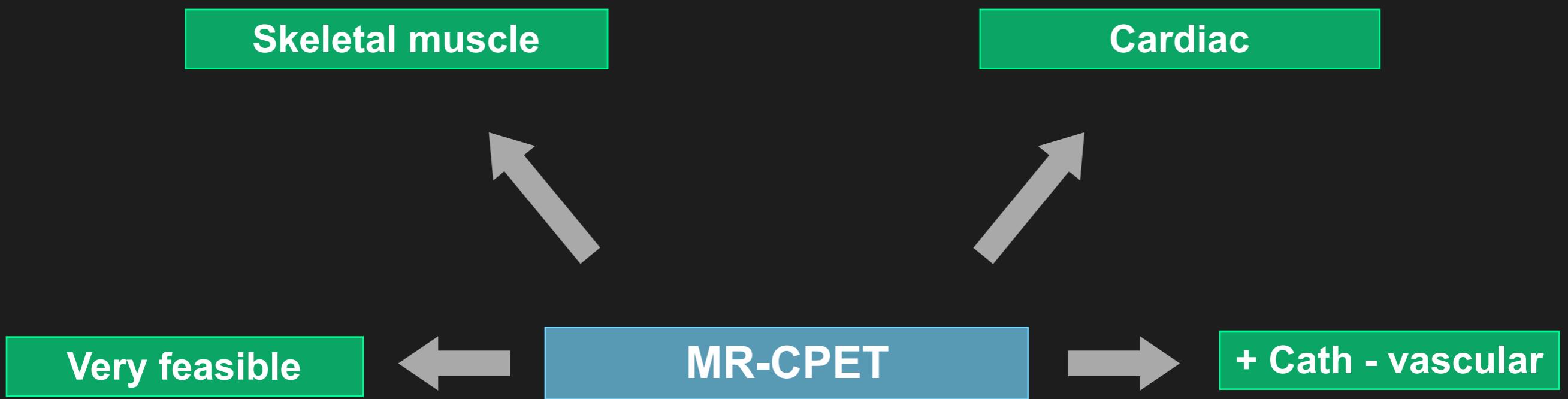


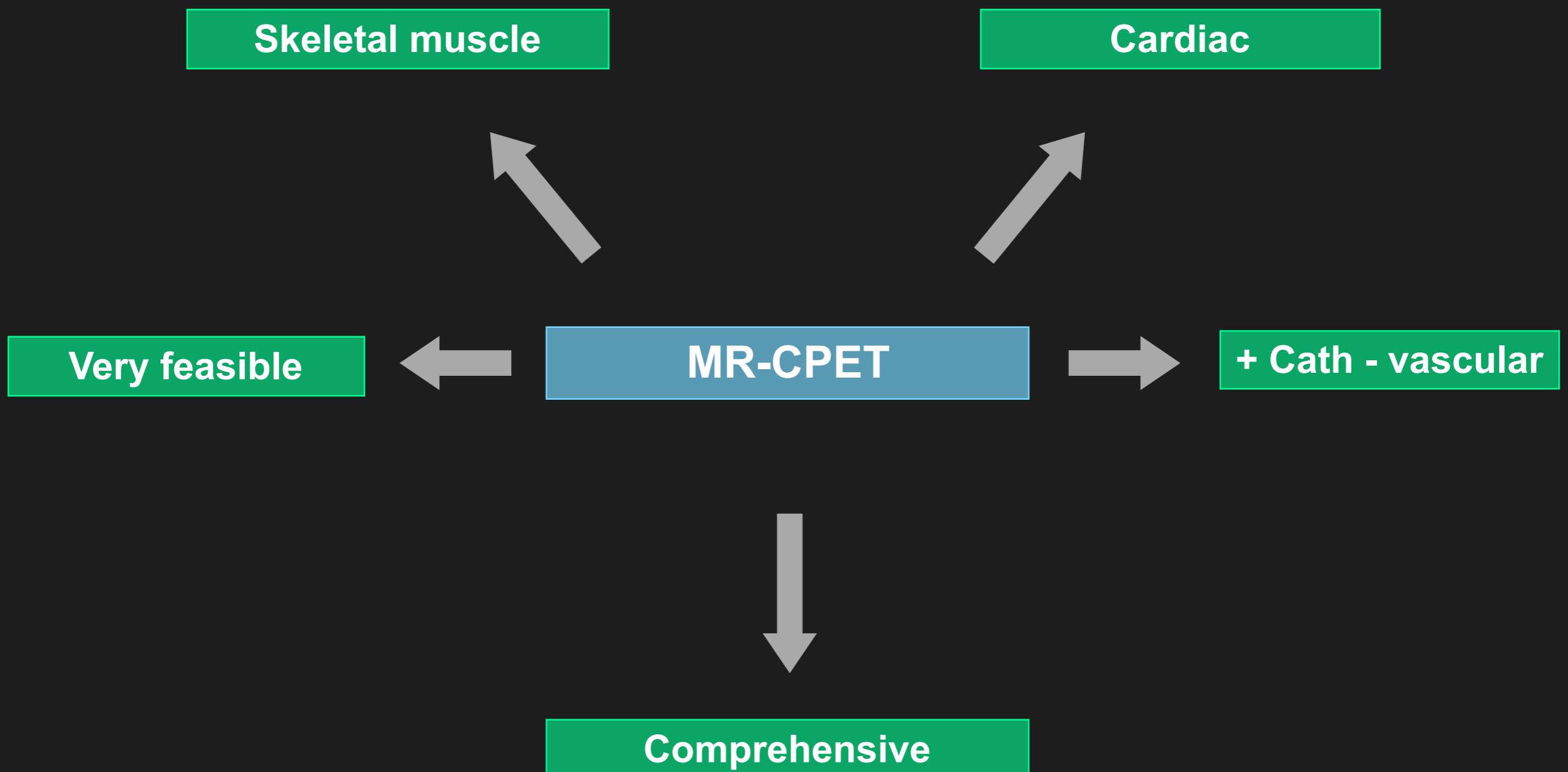
Very feasible



MR-CPET







This year marks the 50th anniversary of the publication in 1967 of Human Guinea Pigs, an anthology of the cruel, dangerous and often purposeless experiments being carried out – in leading academic medical centres in Britain – on infants, pregnant women, the mentally ill, the old and the dying. Thus, in one typical procedure, the participants were requested to exercise on a standing bicycle with a tight mask fitted over the face while a thin catheter, inserted through a large bore needle in the arm, monitored the pressure within the heart.